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Security Council

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Resolution 2429 (2018)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 8311th meeting, on 13 July 2018

The Security Council,

Reaffirming all its previous resolutions and presidential statements concerning the situation in Sudan and underlining the importance of full compliance with these,

Reaffirming its strong commitment to the sovereignty, unity, independence and territorial integrity of Sudan and its determination to work with the Government of Sudan, in full respect of its sovereignty, to assist in tackling the various challenges in Sudan,

Recalling the importance of the principles of the peaceful settlement of international disputes, good neighbourliness, non-interference and cooperation in the relations among States in the region,

Reaffirming the basic principles of peacekeeping, including consent of the parties, impartiality and non-use of force, except in self-defence and defence of the mandate, and recognising that the mandate of each peacekeeping mission is specific to the country concerned, and *recalling* S/PRST/2015/22,

Recalling all its relevant resolutions on women, peace and security, on children and armed conflicts, on the protection of humanitarian and United Nations personnel, and on the protection of civilians in armed conflicts,

Underlining, without prejudice to the Security Council's primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, the importance of the partnership between the United Nations and the African Union, consistent with Chapter VIII of the Charter of the United Nations, with regard to the maintenance of peace and security in Africa, particularly in Sudan,

Noting the African Union Peace and Security Council communique PSC/PR/COMM.(DCCLXXVIII) on the renewal of the mandate of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID),

Recalling resolution 2378 (2017), which requests the Secretary-General to ensure that data related to the effectiveness of peacekeeping operations, including peacekeeping performance data, is used to improve analytics and evaluation of mission operations, based on clear and well identified benchmarks, and *further recalling* resolution 2242 (2015) and its aspiration to double the number of women in military and police contingents of United Nations peacekeeping operations by 2020,

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Current situation

Welcoming the improvement in security conditions while *expressing concern* that the security situation in Darfur remains precarious due to the destabilising activities of a number of actors, including elements of some armed movements, auxiliary units of the Government of Sudan forces and militia groups, and which further exacerbate insecurity, threats against civilians in Darfur, inter-communal violence, acts of criminality, and the lack of development and rule of law,

Welcoming the reduction of military confrontations between Government forces and rebel groups, *noting* the announcement of unilateral cessations of hostilities by the Government of Sudan and by the Sudan Liberation Army/Minni Minnawi (SLA/MM), the Justice and Equality Movement (JEM)/Gibril and the Sudan Liberation Movement-Transitional Council (SLM-TC),

Expressing concern at ongoing clashes in Jebel Marra, which have resulted in burning down of villages, new civilian displacement, and restricted humanitarian access, *condemning* any violations of unilateral cessations of hostilities and *urging* all parties to abide by their unilateral cessations of hostilities, where they exist, and to immediately agree to a permanent ceasefire,

Recalling its resolution 2117 (2013) and *expressing concern* at the threat to peace and security in Darfur arising from the illicit transfer, destabilising accumulation and misuse of small arms and light weapons, and the continued threats to civilians posed by unexploded ordnance, *recognising* the role of the Sudan-Chad Joint Border Force and the weapons-collection programme launched by the Government in this regard, and noting that the programme has contributed to the reduction in inter-communal violence and criminality,

Reiterating its demand that all parties to the conflict in Darfur immediately end violence, including attacks on civilians, peacekeepers and humanitarian personnel,

Noting that, notwithstanding the significant decrease in inter-communal conflicts, they remain one of the main sources of violence in Darfur and *expressing concern* at ongoing inter-communal conflicts over land, access to water and other resources, migration issues and tribal rivalries, including with the involvement of paramilitary units and tribal militias, as well as at the persistence of attacks against civilians, sexual and gender-based violence and grave violations against children, and that crucial grievances that caused the conflict remain unaddressed,

Welcoming efforts by the Government of Sudan, including local authorities, to restore law and order through the deployment across Darfur of additional human and material resources for policing, corrections and judiciary, *noting* that rule of law capacity remains limited, *urging* the Government of Sudan to consolidate and expand its efforts to end impunity and to enhance the protective environment for the civilian population, without any discrimination, particularly with respect to violations and abuses of women's rights and sexual and gender-based violence as well as grave violations and abuses against children, and *acknowledging* the important role UNAMID has played in strengthening rule of law institutions, and *noting* requests from state and local officials for increased rule-of-law capacity building assistance from the UN Country Team and UNAMID, particularly to benefit the Sudanese police and judicial and corrections institutions, to establish a protective environment,

Emphasising that those responsible for violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights must be held accountable and that the Government of Sudan bears the primary responsibility to protect civilians, including women and children, within its territory and subject to its jurisdiction, including protection from crimes against humanity and war crimes,

Humanitarian situation and displacement and development issues

Welcoming significant reductions in the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs), while *expressing concern* that a very significant number, approximately two million people, remain long term displaced, most of whom are in need of humanitarian assistance, and that new civilian displacements have occurred in the first and second quarters of 2018 as a result of clashes in Jebel Marra, that these clashes have also negatively impacted humanitarian operations in those areas, and *calling on* the Government of Sudan to facilitate immediately unhindered access for UNAMID and humanitarian actors to populations in need of humanitarian assistance, including those in areas of conflict,

Welcoming some improvements in the protective environment, and *noting* the reduction in the number of reported cases of human rights violations and abuses, while *recognising* UNAMID's reduced ability to monitor and verify reported human rights violations and abuses in the areas from which it has withdrawn and *expressing concern* that IDPs continue to face grave security threats including being killed, raped, or harassed as they conduct life-sustaining activities outside the camps and the worrying levels of sexual and gender-based violence and grave violations against children, as well as findings in February 2018 from the UN Special Representative of the Secretary General on Sexual Violence in Conflict that indicated an increase in sexual violence against children in Darfur, that victims of sexual violence often face denial, shame and stigma preventing them from reporting the crime or seeking assistance, further compounding their suffering, and denial of justice and accountability,

Encouraging the Government of Sudan to swiftly ensure that the UNAMID team sites already handed over and team sites that will be handed over in the future are utilised in line with the agreements made between UNAMID and Government of Sudan,

Underlining the importance of the Government of Sudan addressing the root causes of conflict and extending state authority, including through the strengthening of the rule of law and respect for human rights throughout Darfur in order to make the transition to peacebuilding possible and which should rapidly deliver real benefits for the people of Darfur,

Recognising the adverse effects of climate change, ecological changes and natural disasters, among other factors, on the situation in Darfur, including through drought, desertification, land degradation and food insecurity,

Recognising that the current national economic and fuel crisis in Sudan is having a negative impact on the humanitarian situation, food security, and the ability of the Sudanese government institutions, including the police, to provide services and access to areas of Darfur, *expressing concern* that the total number of people in need of humanitarian assistance in Sudan has increased from 5.5 million to 7.1 million as a result, and calling on the Government of Sudan to ensure safe and unhindered humanitarian access to meet the urgent needs of this population, and *calling on* donors, the regional authorities in Darfur, and the Government of Sudan to provide the financial resources necessary to reach those in need, including through the United Nations Country Team, and to undertake activities in support of the transition to peacebuilding, and urging the Government of Sudan and the local authorities to ensure there is an environment conducive to the provision of such activities, including improving access for development and peacebuilding actors,

Urging the Government of Sudan to ensure that the Darfur Peace Follow-up Office is properly resourced in order to continue implementation of the work of the former Darfur Regional Authority and the Commissions, *urging* donors and the

Government of Sudan to honour their pledges and fulfil their obligations in a timely manner, including those commitments made at the conference in Doha in April 2013,

Affirming that development can support a lasting peace in Darfur, *noting* that the Darfur Development Strategy only extends through 2019 and *calling on* the Government of Sudan and donors to engage and support the strategic review of the Darfur Development Strategy, with a view to extending it to 2025, and *further calling on* donors to ensure their funding is adequately aligned to Darfur's current development needs,

Recalling the commitments made by the Government of Sudan and other signatories to the Doha Document for Peace in Darfur (DDPD) to ensure the unhindered access of humanitarian assistance to the population in need and the protection of humanitarian workers and their operations in areas under their control, as well as to guarantee UNAMID unfettered freedom of movement in all areas and at all times in Darfur in the exercise of its mandate, and *further recalling* the role of the Implementation Follow-up Commission (IFC) in assessing the implementation of the DDPD,

Political situation

Reiterating that there can be no military solution to the conflict in Darfur, and that an inclusive political settlement is essential to ensuring peace, and *underscoring* the importance of fully addressing the root causes of the conflict, including management of land, water and other resources, in this regard *reaffirming* its support for the DDPD as a viable framework to address the root causes of the conflict, including for the peace process in Darfur, and for its accelerated implementation and *noting* that UNAMID's ability to facilitate progress in implementation of the DDPD is hampered by delays and the absence of an inclusive political settlement between the Government of Sudan and non-signatory armed movements,

Reiterating its support for the African Union High Level Implementation Panel (AUHIP) and the Roadmap, regretting the lack of progress in implementation, and *urging* all parties to immediately re-engage in negotiations with the AUHIP on the Roadmap to make immediate progress on the implementation of the Roadmap, including the signing of cessation of hostilities and humanitarian assistance agreements among the parties consistent with the first phase of the Roadmap, *urging* the signatories to consider mutually acceptable, viable options for the implementation of the Roadmap and further urging non-signatory groups to join negotiations without delay,

Noting that the Government of Sudan has continued to express its openness for outstanding opposition groups to join the Sudan National Dialogue process, and *encouraging* the Government of Sudan to create a more conducive and inclusive environment that would enable outstanding opposition groups to contribute to this process, including by contributing to the recommendations agreed in the national document, modalities for their implementation, and to join the National Dialogue process that would include the drafting of a new constitution,

Noting that local dispute resolution mechanisms play an important role in preventing and resolving inter-communal conflict, including conflict over natural resources, *urging* an intensification of effective efforts to prevent local disputes leading to violence, with its corresponding impact on the local civilian populations, *acknowledging* the efforts of Sudanese authorities, with the support of UNAMID, efforts of the United Nations Country Team and civil society, particularly through the Darfur Community Peace and Stability Fund (DCPSF), in this regard, *welcoming* the encouraging conclusion of several inter-communal peace agreements, with support from UNAMID, the United Nations Country Team and civil society, and *urging* their

continued work in collaboration with the Government of Sudan to find sustainable solutions to these conflicts,

Welcoming regional and other initiatives, undertaken in close interaction with the Government of Sudan, to address the root causes of the conflict in Darfur and to promote a sustainable peace, *commending* the efforts of the AU-HIP, led by President Thabo Mbeki and the efforts of the Joint Special Representative (JSR) to secure peace, stability and security in Darfur, including through support to international, regional and national efforts to revitalise the peace process and increase its inclusiveness,

Calling on all parties to comply with their obligations under international human rights law and international humanitarian law, *stressing* the importance that the Council attaches to ending impunity including through ensuring accountability and bringing to justice the perpetrators of crimes, including sexual and gender-based violence, committed by all parties in Darfur, *urging* the Government of Sudan to comply with its obligations in this respect, *recognising the role of* the Special Prosecutor for Darfur appointed by the Government of Sudan, particularly with respect to cases of sexual and gender-based violence, and *stressing* the need for progress in particular in investigating and prosecuting sexual and gender-based violence cases with respect to perpetrators on all sides, *reiterating* the call for swift progress on the draft Memorandum of Understanding providing for UNAMID and African Union observation of the proceedings of the Special Court, and *calling on* the Government of Sudan to investigate swiftly attacks against UNAMID, and to bring the perpetrators to justice,

Reaffirming its concern over the negative effect of instability in Darfur on the stability of Sudan as a whole as well as the region, *expressing serious concern* at the presence of Darfur armed movements in conflict areas outside Sudan and their involvement in migrant smuggling, criminal activity banditry and mercenary activities and *encouraging* cooperation between regional state actors to address cross-border issues, such as weapons smuggling, in order to achieve peace and stability in Darfur and the wider region, and *recalling* in this regard the arms embargo as contained in paragraph 9 of resolution 1556 (2004) and paragraph 7 of resolution 1591 (2005), as updated in paragraph 9 of resolution 1945 (2010) and paragraph 4 of resolution 2035 (2012),

Commending UNAMID for the successful implementation of resolution 2363, in particular the completion of phase one and two of its reconfiguration and *reiterating* its full support for UNAMID,

Noting with appreciation the Special Report of the Secretary-General and the Chairperson of the African Union Commission of 1 June 2018 (S/2018/530) (the 'Special Report'),

Welcoming the improvement in freedom of movement for UNAMID as well as in the issuance of visas for UNAMID staff and the processing of UNAMID containers, but *expressing concern* that restrictions remain in place, including restrictions from the Government of Sudan on the conduct of night patrols all over Darfur and restrictions preventing UNAMID and humanitarian actors from reaching areas where there are instances of conflict in a timely fashion in response to the ongoing reports of violent incidents in the Jebel Marra area, and that obstacles, including bureaucratic obstacles, imposed on UNAMID continue to jeopardise its ability to deliver on its mandate, including visa restrictions targeted at some elements of UNAMID, particularly the human rights section, and ongoing delays in the processing of UNAMID containers, *recognising* the Government of Sudan's commitment to cooperate with UNAMID and humanitarian personnel on all logistical issues and *calling on* the Government of Sudan to honour continuously its commitment in full

to ensure that humanitarian personnel and UNAMID can operate in support of addressing basic needs,

Determining that the situation in Sudan constitutes a threat to international peace and security,

1. *Decides* to extend until 30 June 2019 the mandate of UNAMID;

2. *Recalls* its support in resolution 2363 (2017) for UNAMID to adopt a two-pronged approach as set out in paragraph 2 of resolution 2363 (2017), *reiterates* its continued support for this approach, *takes note of* the recommendations in the Secretary-General and Chairperson of the African Commission in the Special Report (2/2018/530) that presents a whole-of-system approach for Darfur which includes a new mission concept with adjusted priorities for UNAMID as well as a transition concept in collaboration with the United Nations Country Team over a two-year timeframe with a view towards the exit of the Mission on 30 June 2020 and liquidation by December 2020, provided that there is no significant change in the security situation in Darfur and key indicators are fulfilled;

3. *Requests* UNAMID to consolidate the whole-of system-approach to Darfur focused on peacekeeping and providing sustainable solutions to the drivers of conflict with the Mission's current two-pronged approach, in order to prevent relapse and enable the Government of Sudan, United Nations Country Team, civil society, as well as international actors to prepare for UNAMID's eventual exit;

4. *Underlines* the need to keep the situation in all areas of Darfur under review, to conduct regular reviews of the geographic deployment of UNAMID's force and to maintain the flexibility within UNAMID to respond to developments throughout Darfur as the situation requires;

5. *Decides* that UNAMID's authorised ceiling for troops shall be reduced over the course of this mandate renewal period to consist of up to 4,050 personnel unless the Security Council decides to adjust the scope and pace of the reduction;

6. *Authorises* the deployment of the necessary police force, not exceeding 2,500 personnel, including individual police officers and members of formed police units, essential for the implementation of UNAMID's mandate, *supports* the recommendations in the Special Report on the increase in personnel deployed to certain formed police units;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide in his second 90 day report requested in paragraph 53, and the Secretary-General and the Chairperson of the African Commission, in consultation with UNAMID, to provide through a strategic review by 1 May 2019, an assessment on the following:

(i) progress in implementing the reconfiguration as outlined in paragraphs 5 and 6 of this resolution;

(ii) the overall impact of further reductions on the areas that UNAMID has withdrawn from, including protection needs, violations and abuses of human rights, sexual and gender-based violence and grave violations against children, as well as violations of international humanitarian law, and the ability for humanitarian and development actors to provide assistance;

(iii) the Government of Sudan's cooperation with UNAMID, including ensuring that UNAMID has unfettered freedom of movement and the ability to facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance throughout Darfur and the flexibility to open and close UNAMID operating bases and the ability for UNAMID's forces to return, without impediments or obstacles, to areas throughout Darfur, including to areas that it has withdrawn from;

(iv) the removal of bureaucratic hindrances to UNAMID, including with regard to customs clearances, flight clearances, and visas;

(v) whether the conditions on the ground remain conducive to further reductions;

(vi) whether the capacity of the United Nations Country Team and the Government of Sudan, including the Sudanese police and Sudanese correctional and judicial institutions, have increased to the level necessary to absorb former UNAMID tasks, including an assessment of the preparations set out in paragraphs 17 and 52 of this resolution;

8. *Expresses* its intention to review by 30 June 2019 the scope and pace of the reconfigurations and further closure taking into account the findings of the 1 May 2019 strategic review requested in paragraph 7 of this resolution;

9. *Stresses* that, in the context of the evolving security situation, drawdown of the Mission should be based on progress against the indicators and benchmarks as outlined in paragraph 50, and the conditions on the ground, and implemented in a gradual, phased, flexible and reversible manner, and that a reduction in the uniformed component should preserve the hybrid nature of the Mission and should prioritise the retention of the highest performing contingents;

10. *Underlines* the need for appropriate staffing levels in accordance with the reconfiguration of UNAMID, including the increased focus on stabilising the situation in Darfur;

11. *Decides* that UNAMID's redefined strategic priorities, as recommended in the Special Report, are:

(i) The protection of civilians, monitoring and reporting on human rights, sexual and gender-based violence and grave violations against children, the facilitation of humanitarian assistance and the safety and security of humanitarian personnel;

(ii) Mediation between the Government of Sudan and non-signatory armed movements on the basis of the DDPD;

(iii) Support for the mediation of inter-communal or other local conflict that could undermine the security situation, including through measures to address its root causes, in conjunction with the Government of Sudan, the United Nations Country Team and civil society;

12. *Requests* that UNAMID continue to align all its activity and direct the use of its resources to the achievement of these priorities, discontinue all other tasks not aligned to these priorities and continue to streamline the Mission accordingly, *requests* all components of the UNAMID Force, police and civilian components to work together in an integrated way, *requests* UNAMID the United Nations Country Team and other United Nations entities operating in Darfur to strengthen integration and *stresses* the importance of the appropriate distribution of tasks and coordination between UNAMID and the United Nations Country Team;

13. *Reaffirms* that UNAMID must continue to give priority in decisions about the use of available capacity and resources to: (a) the protection of civilians across Darfur; and (b) ensuring safe and unhindered humanitarian access, and the safety and security of humanitarian personnel and activities, in accordance with relevant provisions of international law and the United Nations guiding principles on humanitarian assistance; and *requests* UNAMID to maximise the use of its capabilities, in cooperation with the United Nations Country Team and other

international and non-governmental actors, in the implementation of its mission-wide comprehensive strategy for the achievement of these objectives;

14. *Stresses* the need for coordination and cooperation between the Government of Sudan, including local authorities, United Nations entities and development actors to work together, including to stabilize and improve the security situation and assist in restoration of State authority;

15. *Decides*, acting under Chapter VII, to extend the authorizations to take the necessary action set out in paragraph 15 of resolution 1769 (2007), as further elaborated in paragraph 16 of this resolution; and *urges* UNAMID to deter any threats against itself and its mandate;

16. *Decides* that the mandate of UNAMID shall, in pursuit of the strategic priorities described in paragraph 11 of this resolution, include the tasks set out in paragraph 15 resolution 2363 (2017);

17. *Expresses support* for the Secretary-General's recommendation that joint UNAMID-UN Country Team liaison offices be established in the capitals of all Darfur states, except for where Mission sites would remain, through which key substantive UNAMID components and United Nations Country Team staff should be co-located, as appropriate and within existing resources, to form joint teams, as determined jointly by UNAMID and the United Nations Country Team;

18. *Requests* UNAMID to collaborate with the United Nations Country Team to support the transition of the Mission, as appropriate and in accordance with its relevant mandated tasks set out in paragraph 16 above, through the joint state liaison offices, on the joint activities set out in the Special Report in paragraphs 51–55;

19. *Underscores* that UNAMID's police component, should focus in particular on the following activities as set out in paragraph 44 of the Special Report:

(i) Supporting physical protection of civilians and facilitating humanitarian assistance;

(ii) Creating a protective environment by coordinating development and training of the Government of Sudan police in Darfur;

(iii) Conducting community orientated policing initiatives in conjunction with the United Nations Country Team, including on sexual and gender-based violence and child protection; pursued through engagement in the State Liaison Offices and Khartoum level;

20. *Emphasises* the primary responsibility of the Government of Sudan in the establishment of peace and security throughout Darfur and *urges* the Government of Sudan to focus its utmost efforts in supporting and cooperating with UNAMID and the United Nations Country Team in fulfilment of the tasks set out in paragraph 18 of this resolution;

21. *Stresses* the importance of adequate resourcing for the United Nations Country Team to provide support as highlighted in this resolution and *encourages* Member States and relevant organisations to consider providing the necessary voluntary funding;

22. *Takes note of* the recommendation in the Special Report that an Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) should open an office in Sudan in order to assist in the strengthening of human rights protections, *requests* the Government of Sudan to engage in discussions with the OHCHR as regards the establishment and activities of an office in Sudan with a full mandate for human rights protection and promotion;

23. *Emphasises* the crucial role that the African Union has in the stabilisation of Darfur and *encourages* the Government of Sudan, UNAMID, and the United Nations Country Team to engage with the African Union Commission, through its relevant departments, in support of the tasks referenced in paragraph 18 of this resolution and in support of the political process, security sector reform and DDR;

24. *Welcomes* efforts to increase the effectiveness of UNAMID, and in this regard, *underlines* that UNAMID should ensure a higher degree of flexibility in its military deployments throughout Darfur and enhance the field presence of individual police officers and *calls on* the Secretary-General to ensure that Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) and Statements of Unit Requirements (SURs) between UNAMID troop- and police-contributing countries and the United Nations reflect this need;

25. *Requests* UNAMID to ensure that any support provided to non-United Nations security forces is provided in strict compliance with the Human Rights Due Diligence Policy on United Nations support to non-United Nations security forces (HRDDP), and requests the Secretary-General to include progress made in implementing the policy in his reports to the Security Council;

26. *Welcomes* the initiatives undertaken by the Secretary General to standardise a culture of performance in UN peacekeeping, and calls on him to continue his efforts to develop an integrated performance policy framework and apply it to UNAMID, requests the Secretary-General to seek to increase the number of women in UNAMID, as well as to ensure the meaningful participation of women in all aspects of operations;

27. *Requests* UNAMID to ensure that the necessary gender analysis and technical gender expertise is included throughout all stages of mission planning, mandate development, implementation, review and mission drawdown, ensuring that the protection and promotion of women's and girls' rights and empowerment, their needs and participation are sustained despite the reduction in UNAMID's presence, or handed over in a sustainable way, and further requests enhanced reporting by UNAMID on this issue and further requests UNAMID to assist in harnessing the capacity of women to participate in the peace process, including through political representation, economic empowerment and protection from gender-based violence;

28. *Urges* close coordination among United Nations missions in the region, including UNAMID, the United Nations Interim Security Force for Abyei (UNISFA), the United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS), the United Nations Support Mission in Libya (UNSMIL) and the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilisation Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA), and *requests* the Secretary-General to ensure effective inter-mission cooperation;

Political Situation

29. *Welcomes* that progress has been made in implementation of elements of the DDPD, including the accession of Sudan Liberation Movement (SLM)-Second Revolution to the Document, the integration of former rebels into power structures of Sudan and the ongoing DIDC, but *expresses concern* at continuing delays in implementation overall, including provisions related to compensation and the creation of a conducive environment enabling the return of IDPs and refugees; *urges* the signatory parties to implement the DDPD in full, *acknowledges* the establishment of the Darfur Peace Follow Up Office in place of the Darfur Regional Authority and *urges* the Government and signatory parties to ensure that the institutions established under it are resourced and empowered to carry out their mandates; *demands* that the non-signatory armed movements refrain from impeding the implementation of the

DDPD; and *encourages* UNAMID and the United Nations Country Team to continue to engage fully in support of implementation of the DDPD;

30. *Expresses concern* at restrictions on political freedoms, including the detention of large numbers of members of political opposition in January 2018 some of whom have subsequently been released, *encourages* the Government of Sudan to support an environment that is conducive to the participation of the opposition in political processes, including the National Dialogue, as well as the opposition's participations in the implementation of National Dialogue recommendations and any future follow-up, and the national elections scheduled for 2020;

31. *Emphasises* the importance of the work of the AU-HIP, *encourages* all parties to the conflict to engage constructively with the AU-HIP to implement the AU-HIP Roadmap in full and in this regard *condemns* the attitude of those who refuse to join immediately and without pre-conditions, the mediation process, including the Sudan Liberation Army Abdul Wahid (SLA/AW), *urges* the SLA/AW to join the peace process, without pre conditions, in order to achieve a cessation of hostilities as a first step towards a comprehensive and sustainable peace agreement; *expresses its intention* to consider imposing additional measures against any party that impedes the peace process;

32. *Reaffirms* its support for a Darfur-based internal dialogue that takes place in an inclusive environment with full respect for the civil and political rights of participants, including the full and effective participation of women and IDPs;

33. *Calls* for an urgent end to inter-communal conflict, criminality and banditry that affect civilians, *acknowledges* efforts of Sudanese authorities and local mediators to mediate in inter-communal conflict; *further calls* for reconciliation and dialogue, *underlines* the need for sustainable solutions to the root causes of inter communal conflict, and *welcomes* UNAMID's intention to intensify its efforts to support the mediation of inter-communal conflict within the framework of its mandate and strategic priorities;

Security

34. *Demands* that all parties to the conflict in Darfur immediately cease all acts of violence, including attacks on civilians, peacekeepers and humanitarian personnel and commit themselves to a sustained and permanent ceasefire, in order to bring a stable and durable peace to the region;

35. *Welcomes* the recommendation of the Special Representative of the Secretary General for Sexual Violence in Conflict for the Government of Sudan to look to adopt a Joint Communiqué with the United Nations to address conflict-related sexual violence, including through close cooperation with the Special Representative's office, UNAMID, and the UN Country Team, focusing on survivors' access to medical, psychosocial, legal and socioeconomic services, monitoring, analysis, documentation and information sharing on sexual violence, rule of law responses to conflict-related sexual violence, and engagement with the security sector. religious leaders, and civil society, *demands* that the parties to the conflict cease immediately all acts of sexual and gender-based violence and make and implement specific and time-bound commitments to combat sexual violence, in accordance with resolution 2106 (2013); with UNAMID closely supporting and monitoring their implementation including through Women Protection Advisers, *urges* the Government of Sudan, with the support of the United Nations, in particular the Special Representative of the Secretary General for Sexual Violence in Conflict, and the African Union, to develop a structured framework through which conflict related sexual violence will be comprehensively addressed, to cooperate with UNAMID to enable comprehensive reporting of and response to incidents of sexual

and gender-based violence, allow access for service provision for sexual violence survivors and hold perpetrators accountable; *requests* UNAMID to strengthen its monitoring, analysis and reporting on sexual and gender-based violence and actions taken to combat it, including through the swift deployment of Women Protection Advisers; *requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the relevant provisions of resolutions 1325 (2000), 2242 (2015), and subsequent resolutions on women, peace and security, are implemented, including supporting the full and effective participation of women during all stages of peace processes, particularly in conflict resolution, post-conflict planning and peacebuilding, including women's civil society organisations, and to include information on this in his reporting to the Council; *further requests* UNAMID to monitor and assess the implementation of these tasks and *requests* the Secretary-General to include information on this in his reporting to the Council;

36. *Welcomes* the commitment of the Secretary-General to enforce strictly his zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse, *notes* the various measures taken by UNAMID and troop- and police-contributing countries to combat sexual exploitation and abuse, *stresses* the urgent need for troop- and police-contributing countries and, as appropriate, UNAMID, to take the steps necessary to conduct investigations of allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse as expeditiously as possible, and in line with the Secretary-General's request, *further urges* all troop- and police contributing countries to take appropriate steps to hold accountable those personnel responsible for sexual exploitation and abuse and *further stresses* the need to prevent such exploitation and abuse and to improve how these allegations are addressed in line with resolution 2272 (2016);

37. *Recalls* its Presidential Statement S/PRST/2015/22 and its resolution 2272 (2016) and requests the Secretary-General to take all necessary measures to ensure full compliance of UNAMID with the Secretary General's zero tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse and to ensure that all personnel of the mission are vetted for history of sexual misconduct in the service with the United Nations and to keep it informed through his reports about UNAMID's progress in this regard, and *urges* troop- and police-contributing countries to take appropriate preventative action including the delivery of robust sexual exploitation and abuse pre-deployment awareness training, and to ensure full accountability in cases of such conduct involving their personnel;

38. *Welcomes* the Government of Sudan's completion of the Action Plan for the Protection of Children from violations in armed conflict, to inter alia end child recruitment and use in its armed and security forces, and the de-listing of the Government of Sudan from the Secretary General's report on Children and Armed Conflict in this regard, *encourages* the Government of Sudan to sustain preventative efforts by transforming the Action Plan into a National Prevention Plan of grave violations against children, to continue to operationalise the complaint mechanism on a community level, to strengthen birth registration and awareness-raising, *demands* that the parties to the conflict cease immediately all violations and abuses against children and that the Government of Sudan hold perpetrators accountable, *urges* SLA/MM and JEM/Gibril to expedite the implementation of their respective Action Plans to end child recruitment and use in full and calls on SLA/AW to engage into dialogue with the United Nations to end and prevent grave violations against children; and *requests* the Secretary-General to ensure:

(a) continued monitoring and reporting on grave violations against children through the Monitoring and Reporting Mechanism (MRM), including through the deployment of Child Protection Advisers and *requests* the Secretary-General to include information on this in his reporting to the Council; and

(b) continued dialogue with the parties to the conflict towards the development and implementation of the aforementioned action plans, in accordance with resolution 1612 (2005) and subsequent resolutions on children and armed conflict;

39. *Strongly condemns* all killings resulting from inter-communal conflicts and other attacks against civilians by militia and armed elements, *recognises* that local/traditional dispute mechanisms have their limitations in addressing serious criminal and human rights abuses resulting from inter-communal conflicts and armed violence such as killings, injuries, abduction, sexual and gender-based violence destruction of property and livelihoods, and *notes* the recurrent nature of these inter-communal conflicts and the threat to civilian protection, peace and stability, *urges* the Government of Sudan, with the support of UNAMID and the United Nations Country Team, to address the ongoing impunity through ensuring accountability for human rights abuses and violations in situations of inter-communal conflicts in Darfur as well as attacks perpetrated by militias;

40. *Expresses deep concern* over the continued large volumes of arms, in particular small arms and light weapons that remain in Darfur and the use of such arms against civilians, including by militia, *acknowledges* the Government of Sudan's efforts to reduce the number of weapons in Darfur through the arms collections campaign and its reported contribution to improving security conditions, *requests* UNAMID to continue to cooperate in this context with the Panel of Experts in order to facilitate their work, and *encourages* UNAMID to continue to provide technical and logistical assistance to the Sudan DDR Commission and *urges* the Government of Sudan to conduct a genuine, indiscriminate and comprehensive disarmament process, consistent with international small arms control standards, in full cooperation with UNAMID;

Humanitarian situation and displacement

41. *Condemns* all violations of international humanitarian law and violations and abuses of human rights, including those involving any form of sexual and gender-based violence, in particular the deliberate targeting of civilians, indiscriminate or disproportionate attacks; and *demands* that all parties in Darfur immediately end attacks targeting civilians, peacekeepers and humanitarian personnel, and comply with their obligations under international human rights law and international humanitarian law as applicable and that the Government of Sudan hold perpetrators accountable;

42. *Expresses serious concern* at the humanitarian situation in Darfur, at the threats to and attacks on humanitarian personnel and facilities; *acknowledges* improvements in humanitarian access, and *expresses concern* that access to some conflict areas where vulnerable populations reside remains restricted including in areas of conflict and insecurity, and at ongoing movement restrictions and bureaucratic impediments on humanitarian access by government forces, and to a lesser extent by militia groups and armed movements;

43. *Expresses concern* over the insufficient availability of funding for humanitarian actors; *stresses* the need for the timely issuing of visas and travel permits for humanitarian organisations, the rapid processing of technical agreements and reduced restrictions on recruitment and employment of personnel and the selection of partners; and *demands* that the Government of Sudan, all militia groups, including auxiliary units of the Government of Sudan forces, armed movements and all other stakeholders ensure the safe, timely impartial and unhindered access of humanitarian organisations and relief personnel, and the delivery of humanitarian assistance to populations in need throughout Darfur, in accordance with the relevant

provisions of international law and United Nations guiding principles of humanitarian assistance, including humanity, impartiality, neutrality and independence;

44. *Welcomes* some improvements in the human rights situation, but *condemns* ongoing human rights violations and abuses in, and relating to, Darfur, including those involving extrajudicial killings, the excessive use of force, abduction of civilians, acts of sexual and gender-based violence, grave violations against children, and arbitrary arrests and detentions; *calls on* the Government of Sudan to investigate allegations of such violations and abuses and bring those responsible to justice; *expresses deep concern* about the situation of all those so detained, including civil society members, IDPs and a UNAMID human rights monitor; *emphasises* the importance of ensuring, within its current mandate, UNAMID's and other relevant organisations' ability to monitor such cases and in this regard *urges* the Government of Sudan to extend full cooperation to UNAMID towards fulfilment of this goal and to provide accountability and access to justice for victims; *calls on* the Government of Sudan fully to respect its obligations, including by fulfilling its commitment to lift the state of emergency in Darfur, releasing all political prisoners, ensuring free expression and ensuring UNAMID monitors' access and freedom of movement, including by refraining from arresting and detaining UNAMID staff;

45. *Notes* the Government of Sudan's stated desire to see the displaced return to their areas of origin or resettle in their current areas of displacement; *stresses* that any returns should safe, dignified, voluntary and in accordance with applicable international law; *welcomes* the increase in the number of returns but *regrets* that many of these returns have been unsustainable because root causes of the conflict such as the absence of security, basic services, livelihoods, opportunities, and access to land and water in areas of return have not been sufficiently addressed; and further *stresses* the importance of achieving dignified and durable solutions for refugees and IDPs, and of ensuring their full participation in the planning and management of these solutions;

46. *Demands* that all parties to the conflict in Darfur create the conditions conducive to allowing the voluntary, informed, safe, dignified and sustainable return of refugees and IDPs, or, where appropriate, their local integration or relocation to a third location and within the context of its protection of civilians mandate, *welcomes* UNAMID's renewed effort to enhance the protection of IDPs; *stresses* the need for the establishment of a mechanism in order to verify the extent to which these returns are voluntary and informed in nature, and *underlines* the importance of addressing land issues for the realisation of durable solutions in Darfur;

47. *Requests* the United Nations and the Government of Sudan to consider the adverse implications of climate change, other ecological changes and natural disasters, among other factors, in their programmes in Darfur, including by undertaking risk assessments and risk management strategies relating to these factors and further requests the Secretary-General to provide information of such assessments in mandated reporting as appropriate;

Operational Challenges

48. *Pays tribute* to the UNAMID personnel who have paid the ultimate sacrifice in the line of duty for the cause of peace in Darfur; *urges* UNAMID to take all necessary measures within its rules of engagement to protect United Nations personnel and equipment; *condemns* the ongoing impunity for those who attack peacekeepers, and in this regard *urges* the Government of Sudan to do its utmost to bring all perpetrators of any such crimes to justice and to cooperate with UNAMID to this end;

49. *Welcomes* increased opportunities for explosive remnants of war clearance with improvements in the security situation in some parts of Darfur, *underscores* that UNAMID, in cooperation with UNMAS, should continue to undertake clearance efforts with a particular focus on areas of return, and *further requests* UNAMID to cooperate with relevant partners, including the National Mine Action Centre, UNICEF, UNDP and ICRC to prepare for transition of the expected remaining work load upon UNAMID's eventual exit;

50. *Acknowledges* continued improvements in the issuance of visas and the clearance of UNAMID shipments, freedom of movement and the processing of travel documents, *reiterates* its concern that some hindrances remain to UNAMID in the implementation of its mandate, including that some elements of UNAMID, particularly the human rights section, continue to suffer from targeted visa restrictions, ongoing delays in the processing of UNAMID containers, movement and access restrictions, caused by insecurity, acts of criminality and significant movement restrictions by the Government of Sudan, militia groups and armed movements, including restrictions from the Government of Sudan on the conduct of night patrols all over Darfur and other restrictions preventing UNAMID from reaching areas where there are instances of inter-communal conflict in a timely fashion; *calls on* all parties in Darfur to remove all obstacles to UNAMID's full and proper discharge of its mandate, including by ensuring its security and freedom of movement; and in this regard, *demands* that the Government of Sudan, communicating and collaborating closely with its various agencies and all levels of local government bodies, recommit to and comply with the Status of Forces Agreement fully and without delay, particularly provisions relevant to the movement of patrols in conflict-affected areas and flight clearances, as well as those provisions relevant to the removal of obstacles to the use of UNAMID aerial assets, the timely processing of UNAMID's equipment and rations at the port of entry to Sudan, and the timely issuing of visas;

51. *Requests* the Government of Sudan to grant expeditiously clearance for UNAMID flights between the five states of Darfur in order to ensure the Mission has a higher degree of flexibility and that this approval be communicated promptly with its various agencies and all levels of local government bodies, and *underlines* that the reconfiguration of UNAMID should be effectively accompanied by an improved ability to respond to threats quickly and adequately in order to protect civilians;

52. *Expresses concern* that UNAMID has been prevented from routinely returning to areas where it has closed team sites despite agreement with the Government of Sudan to allow them to do so, *urges* the Government of Sudan to ensure that UNAMID has unfettered access throughout Darfur, including to the areas from which it has withdrawn;

Exit strategy

53. *Requests* the Secretary General's initial 90 day report to include a detailed and clearly benchmarked exit strategy for UNAMID based upon the recommendation in the Special Report (S/2018/530) (Annex) that provisions of the DDPD could serve as the basis for indicators of achievement for the eventual exit of UNAMID, as well as existing Mission benchmarks and further updates as necessary, and with particular focus on those benchmarks and indicators for which Government of Sudan has responsibility in the areas of protection of civilians, security sector reform, rule of law, durable solutions and human rights, *further requests* that this report includes a recommendation on how progress against the comprehensive exit benchmarks should be monitored;

54. *Takes note of* consultations between the United Nations, the African Union and the Government of Sudan, notably in the frameworks of the Tripartite mechanism and the Joint Working Group over the past year, including discussion of operational

and logistical issues pertaining to the Mission's operation as well as the Mission's exit strategy;

55. *Calls upon* UNAMID to work closely with the United Nations Country Team to identify ways to address gaps in capabilities to prepare for the Mission's exit, including a resource mobilisation plan to deliver the transition of those responsibilities, and *further calls upon* UNAMID, the United Nations Country Team, and all relevant UN agencies in consultation with the Government, to coordinate closely in the transfer of these responsibilities, and *encourages* the international community and donors to support the scaling up of the activities and programming of the United Nations Country Team in assisting the Government of Sudan's continued efforts to maintain a sustainable peace;

Reporting

56. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the Council every 90 days following adoption of this resolution on UNAMID, including:

(i) information on the political, humanitarian and security situation in Darfur, including detailed reporting on incidents of violence and attacks against civilians, including sexual and gender-based violence and grave violations against children, by whomsoever perpetrated and UNAMID's access to facilitate humanitarian assistance, including from areas where UNAMID has withdrawn;

(ii) developments and progress towards achievement of UNAMID's strategic priorities set out in paragraph 11 of this resolution, benchmarks and indicators for eventual exit as outlined in paragraph 53 of this resolution, the joint UNAMID and United Nations Country Team transition strategy and the transition of tasks and responsibilities to the United Nations Country Team;

(iii) information on violations of the Status of Forces Agreement, including those involving attacks or threats of attack on UNAMID, violations of international humanitarian law perpetrated by any party to the conflict, as well as access restrictions and significant operational obstacles such as those related to customs clearances and visas;

(iv) progress in the implementation of the reconfiguration and reductions to UNAMIDs military component and its impact, including on protection needs and violations and abuses of human rights;

(v) developments and progress on strategically addressing the underlying drivers of inter-communal conflict and the action plan on the prevention and resolution of inter-communal conflict;

(vi) developments and progress in addressing the challenges facing UNAMID;

(vii) enhanced, detailed and full information on abuses and violations of human rights, including those committed against women and children and violations of international humanitarian law;

(viii) developments regarding UNAMID's support for local conflict resolution mechanisms, including progress regarding the full and effective participation of women; and

(ix) on the status of the peace process, including implementation of the DDPD and the AUHIP Roadmap; and

(x) on the implementation of this resolution;

57. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/2430 (2018)

Security Council

Distr.: General
26 July 2018

Resolution 2430 (2018)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 8317th meeting, on 26 July 2018

The Security Council,

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General of 14 June 2018 on his Good Offices (S/2018/610) and of 6 July 2018 (S/2018/676) on the United Nations operation in Cyprus,

Noting that the Government of Cyprus is agreed that in view of the prevailing conditions on the island it is necessary to keep the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) beyond 31 July 2018,

Echoing the Secretary-General's firm belief that the responsibility for finding a solution lies first and foremost with the Cypriots themselves, and *reaffirming* the primary role of the United Nations in assisting the parties to bring the Cyprus conflict and division of the island to a comprehensive and durable settlement,

Welcoming the commitments set out in the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot leaders' Joint Statement of 2 April 2017 on the basis of the Joint Declaration adopted on 11 February 2014, the reconvening of the Conference on Cyprus under United Nations auspices in June 2017, further welcoming the participants' commitment to support the process towards a comprehensive settlement in Cyprus, and the support provided by the Secretary-General and Secretary-General's Special Representative Elizabeth Spehar,

Recalling resolution 1179 (1998); and the importance attached by the international community to all parties engaging fully, flexibly and constructively in negotiations to secure a settlement and *noting* that last year's Conference on Cyprus did not result in an enduring, comprehensive and just settlement based on a bicommunal, bizonal federation with political equality, as set out in relevant Security Council resolutions, *urging* the sides to renew their commitment to such a settlement, and *stressing* that the status quo is unsustainable,

Welcoming the appointment of UN Consultant Jane Holl Lute, and urging the sides and all involved parties to demonstrate political will and engage constructively with UN consultations,

Noting the need to advance the consideration of and discussions on military confidence-building measures, *calling* for renewed efforts to implement all remaining confidence-building measures, and for agreement on and implementation of further

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joint and unilateral steps to build trust between the communities, including new confidence-building measures,

Reaffirming the importance of continued crossings of the Green Line by Cypriots, and encouraging the opening by mutual agreement of other crossing points,

Convinced of the many important benefits, including economic benefits for all Cypriots, that would flow from a comprehensive and durable Cyprus settlement, *urging* the two sides and their leaders to foster positive public rhetoric, and *encouraging* them clearly to explain the benefits of the settlement, as well as the need for increased flexibility and compromise in order to secure it, to both communities well in advance of any referenda,

Highlighting the importance, both political and financial, of the supporting role of the international community, and in particular that of all parties concerned in taking practical steps towards helping the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot leaders to renew their commitment to a settlement under United Nations auspices; *taking note* of the assessment of the Secretary-General that the security situation on the island and along the Green Line remains stable, and *urging* all sides to avoid any action, including violations of the military status quo, which could lead to an increase in tension, undermine the progress achieved so far, or damage the goodwill on the island,

Recalling the Secretary-General's firm belief that the situation in the buffer zone would be improved if both sides accept and actively assist UNFICYP in the implementation of the aide-memoire in use by the United Nations,

Noting with regret that the sides are withholding access to the remaining minefields in the buffer zone, and that demining in Cyprus must continue, *noting* the continued danger posed by mines in Cyprus, *noting also* proposals and discussions as well as positive initiatives on demining, and *urging* rapid agreement on facilitating the recommencement of demining operations and clearance of the remaining minefields,

Commending the work of the Committee on Missing Persons, *highlighting* the importance of intensifying its activities, and therefore the need to provide all information required as expressed in the press release of the Committee on Missing Persons on 28 July 2016 regarding review of archival materials, *noting* that the remains of 1,132 missing persons, from a total of 2002, have not yet been positively identified, *urging* the opening up of access to all areas expeditiously to allow the Committee to carry out its work, and *trusting* that this process will promote reconciliation between the communities,

Agreeing that the active participation and leadership of women is essential to the political process and can contribute to making any future settlement sustainable, *recalling* that women play a critically important role in peace processes as recognized in United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325, and related resolutions; *recalling* Resolution 2242 (2015) and its aspiration to increase the number of women in military and police contingents of United Nations peacekeeping missions; and *further recalling* the importance of the active participation of youth, consistent with Resolution 2250,

Urging the sides to step up their efforts to promote intercommunal contacts, reconciliation and the active engagement of civil society, including Bi-Communal Initiatives and development projects where the two communities can work together and jointly benefit, and the encouragement of cooperation between economic and commercial bodies and to remove all obstacles to such contacts, while also noting various initiatives to bring together particular sectors or actors on both sides for dialogue, including the Religious Track of the Cyprus Peace Process,

Stressing the need for the Council to pursue a rigorous, strategic approach to peacekeeping deployments,

Recalling resolution 2378 (2017) which requests the Secretary-General to ensure that data related to the effectiveness of peacekeeping operations, including performance data, is used to improve analytics and evaluation of mission operations, based on clear and well identified benchmarks, and emphasizing the need to regularly review all peacekeeping operations including UNFICYP to ensure efficiency and effectiveness,

Noting the importance of transition planning in relation to the settlement, including the need to consider adjustments as appropriate to the mandate of UNFICYP, force levels and other resources and concept of operations, taking into account developments on the ground and the views of the parties,

Noting with appreciation the efforts of the Secretary-General and Special Representative Elizabeth Spehar,

Echoing the Secretary-General's gratitude to the Government of Cyprus and the Government of Greece for their voluntary contributions to the funding of UNFICYP, and his request for further voluntary contributions from other countries and organizations, and *expressing* appreciation to Member States that contribute personnel to UNFICYP,

Welcoming and encouraging efforts by the United Nations to sensitize peacekeeping personnel in the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases in all its peacekeeping operations,

1. *Welcomes* the progress of the leaders-led process since 11 February 2014 and the efforts of the leaders and their negotiators to reach a comprehensive and durable settlement, *notes* the lack of progress towards a settlement since the conclusion of the Conference on Cyprus and *urges* the sides and all involved participants to seize the important opportunity presented by the appointment of UN Consultant Jane Holl Lute to conduct in-depth consultations on a way forward, by engaging constructively in those consultations, and renewing their political will and commitment to a settlement under United Nations auspices;

2. *In this regard, calls upon* the sides, specifically the leaders of the two Cypriot communities, and all involved parties to actively engage with openness and creativity, fully commit to a settlement process under UN auspices, use the UN consultations to restart negotiations, and avoid any actions that might damage the chances of success;

3. *Takes note* of the reports of the Secretary-General (S/2018/610 and S/2018/676);

4. *Reaffirms* all its relevant resolutions on Cyprus, in particular resolution 1251 (1999) of 29 June 1999 and subsequent resolutions;

5. *Recalls* Security Council resolution 2398 (2018), and *calls upon* the two leaders to:

(a) Put their efforts behind further work on reaching convergences on the core issues;

(b) Intensify work with the Technical Committees with the objective of enhancing intercommunal contacts and improving the daily lives of the Cypriots;

(c) Improve the public atmosphere for negotiation to secure a settlement, including by focusing public messages on convergences and the way ahead, and

delivering more constructive and harmonized messages; and by refraining from rhetoric that could make a successful process more difficult to achieve; and

(d) Increase and strengthen the participation of civil society in the process as appropriate, with a view to mobilizing greater support for the settlement process at large;

6. *Welcomes* the Secretary-General's willingness, and expresses its full support, for his Good Offices to remain available to assist the sides, should they jointly decide to re-engage in negotiations with the necessary political will, as stated in his report of 28 September 2017; and *requests* the Secretary-General to maintain transition planning in relation to a settlement, guided by progress in negotiations, and encourages the sides to engage with each other, as well as with UNFICYP and the United Nations Good Offices mission in this regard;

7. *Urges* the implementation and further development of confidence-building measures based on a shared vision for the future and joint actions, and *looks forward* to agreement on and implementation of further such mutually acceptable steps, including military confidence-building measures and the opening of crossing points already agreed upon and others, and *urges* the sides to promote intercommunal contacts, exchange and cooperation thereby contributing to a conducive environment for a settlement;

8. *Stresses* the importance of the full and effective participation of civil society and women in particular at all stages of the peace process and *urges* their involvement in the development and implementation of post-conflict strategies for sustainable peace, including by revitalizing the Gender Committee and considering the Secretary-General's proposal to conduct a gender-sensitive socioeconomic impact assessment;

9. *Further stresses* the importance of the full and effective participation of youth; recognizes the important work of the Bi-Communal Technical Committee on Education and calls on both sides to facilitate intercommunal youth contacts;

10. *Welcomes* all efforts to accommodate the Committee on Missing Persons' exhumation requirements as well as the joint appeal for information issued by the two leaders on 28 May 2015, and *calls upon* all parties to provide more expeditious, full access to all areas and to respond to the Committee's request for archival information on possible burial sites, given the need to accelerate the Committee's work;

11. *Expresses* its full support for UNFICYP and *decides* to extend its mandate for a further period ending 31 January 2019;

12. *Supports* the need to improve the mission's capacity for liaison and engagement with the sides across all components, including people to people contacts, to keep stability and calm, and thereby contribute effectively to conditions conducive to progress in a settlement process; and requests the Secretary-General to increase the number of women in UNFICYP as well as to ensure the meaningful participation of women in all aspects of operations;

13. *Calls* on both sides to continue to engage, as a matter of urgency and while respecting the mandate of UNFICYP, in consultations with UNFICYP on the demarcation of the buffer zone and implement the United Nations aide-memoire, with a view to reaching early agreement on outstanding issues;

14. *Calls* on the Turkish Cypriot side and Turkish forces to restore in Strovilia the military status quo which existed there prior to 30 June 2000;

15. *Calls* on both sides to allow access to deminers and to facilitate the removal of the remaining mines in Cyprus within the buffer zone, and *urges* both sides to extend demining operations outside the buffer zone;

16. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on his Good Offices and the outcome of UN Consultant Jane Holl Lute's consultations by 15 October 2018; further requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on implementation of this resolution by 10 January 2019, including progress on confidence-building measures, and to keep the Security Council updated on events as necessary;

17. *Welcomes* the initiatives undertaken by the Secretary-General to standardize a culture of performance in UN peacekeeping, calls on him to continue his efforts to develop an integrated performance policy framework, and to apply it, once completed and endorsed, including to UNFICYP;

18. *Welcomes* the efforts being undertaken by UNFICYP to implement the Secretary-General's zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse and to ensure full compliance of its personnel with the United Nations code of conduct, *requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take all necessary action in this regard and to keep the Security Council informed, and *urges* troop and police-contributing countries to take appropriate preventive action including the conduct of predeployment awareness training, and to take disciplinary action and other action to ensure full accountability in cases of such conduct involving their personnel;

19. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/2431 (2018)

Security Council

Distr.: General
30 July 2018

Resolution 2431 (2018)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 8321st meeting, on 30 July 2018

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions and statements of its President on the situation in Somalia,

Reaffirming its respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence, and unity of Somalia, and *underscoring* the importance of working to prevent destabilising effects of regional crises and disputes from spilling over into Somalia,

Condemning Al Shabaab attacks in Somalia and beyond, expressing serious concern at the ongoing threat posed by Al Shabaab, and *underlining* its concern that Al Shabaab continues to hold territory and extort revenue in Somalia,

Expressing outrage at the loss of civilian life in Al Shabaab attacks, and paying tribute to the bravery and sacrifices made by the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) and Somali security forces personnel in the fight against Al Shabaab, and *recognising* the need to preserve the gains made through their commitment,

Reiterating its determination to support efforts to reduce the threat posed by Al Shabaab in Somalia, and *underlining* its commitment to support an inclusive Somali-led political peace and reconciliation process,

Condemning the continued violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law in Somalia, in particular those involving the deliberate targeting of civilians and the recruitment of children,

Welcoming the positive contributions that the UN Support Office in Somalia (UNSOS) has made to supporting the gains made by AMISOM and the UN Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM), and *underscoring* the importance of an effective partnership between the United Nations, the African Union (AU) and Member States in Somalia,

Recognising that the Federal Government of Somalia (FGS) has the primary responsibility to protect its citizens and build its own national security forces, *noting* that these forces should be inclusive and representative of Somalia and act in full compliance with their obligations under international humanitarian law and international human rights law,

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Welcoming the development of a conditions-based transition plan with clear target dates for the progressive transfer of security responsibilities from AMISOM to the Somali security institutions and forces, and calling for its swift finalisation of the detailed transition and implementation with full participation from all stakeholders, *recalling* the critical importance of accelerating the implementation of the National Security Architecture agreement between the FGS and the Federal Member States (FMSs), including decisions to define the composition and roles of Somalia's security forces and to integrate and provide federal support to regional forces, in order to provide the foundation for a successful transition, and *welcoming* the renewed commitment of the FGS and the FMSs to accelerating security sector reform at the Somalia Partnership Forum in Brussels on 16–17 July,

Reaffirming the strong commitment of international partners to support the FGS and FMSs in establishing under the National Security Council and Regional Security Councils, a capable, accountable, acceptable and affordable Somali-led security sector as set out in the Security Pact adopted by Somalia and international partners on 11 May 2017 at the London Somalia Conference,

Recognising that a more stable Somalia is of vital importance to ensuring regional security,

AMISOM

Commending the contribution of AMISOM to lasting peace and stability in Somalia, noting its critical role in improving the security situation and in providing the security to enable peacebuilding and statebuilding progress in Somalia, including two national political processes, acknowledging the important contribution of AMISOM and the AU in support of the Somali political process, *expressing* its appreciation for the continued commitment of troops, police and equipment to AMISOM by the Governments of Burundi, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, Ghana, Nigeria and Sierra Leone, and recognising the significant sacrifices made by AMISOM forces,

Recalling the Conclusions on Children and Armed Conflict (S/AC.51/2017/2),

Taking note of the Joint AU-UN Review of AMISOM, as requested in paragraph 23 of resolution 2372 (2017), the Report on the Ten Year Lessons Learned from AMISOM 2007–2017, and the African Union Peace and Security Council's communiqué of 27 June 2018 on the situation in Somalia and AMISOM,

Taking note of the Report of the AU-UN Special Envoys on AMISOM financing and its finding that in the immediate term voluntary contributions are required at an adequate level,

Expressing its support for a transfer of security tasks from AMISOM to the Somali security forces, in line with the National Security Architecture, in a gradual and conditions-based manner, to ensure that the hard won security gains are preserved,

Recalling the decision in paragraph 5 of its resolution 2372 (2017) to reduce the level of uniformed AMISOM personnel by 30 October 2018, *regretting* the need to delay that reduction to 28 February 2019, and *stressing* that there should be no further delays to implementation of future decisions to reduce the level of uniformed AMISOM personnel,

Encouraging the AU to evaluate regularly AMISOM's performance including the performance of troop and police contingents to ensure that the mission has the skills and flexibility to carry out its mandate effectively, including through performance evaluation linked to clearly identified benchmarks and standards,

Welcoming the AU's investigation of allegations of sexual violence against some AMISOM troops, *underlining* the importance of the AU implementing the recommendations of its findings, taking action to prevent further abuses, and in line with resolution 2272 (2016),

Expressing concern over reports of pro-Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also known as Da'esh) elements in Somalia and the security implications of the situation in Yemen for Somalia,

Expressing grave concern at the ongoing multifaceted humanitarian situation, and commending AMISOM's efforts to create conditions conducive to the delivery of humanitarian assistance,

Recalling its Presidential statement S/PRST/2011/15, recognising the adverse effects of climate change, ecological changes and natural disasters among other factors on the stability of Somalia, including through drought, desertification, land degradation, and food insecurity, and *emphasising* the need for adequate risk assessment and risk management strategies by governments and the United Nations relating to these factors,

Determining that the situation in Somalia continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

AMISOM

1. *Emphasises* that the long term objective for Somalia, with the support of its international partners, is that Somali security institutions and forces assume full responsibility for Somalia's security, and in this regard *recognises* that AMISOM remains critical to security during this transition to allow for the Somali security institutions and forces to build their capacities;

2. *Agrees* with the Secretary-General that conditions in Somalia are not appropriate for the deployment of a United Nations peacekeeping mission, and requests the Secretary-General to keep the benchmarks for deployment under continuous review;

3. *Underlines* that the increases in the force strength decided in resolutions 2036 (2012) and 2124 (2013) were to provide short term enhancement to AMISOM's military capacity, and as part of an overall exit strategy for AMISOM, after which a decrease in AMISOM's force strength will be considered in light of progress on the ground;

4. *Welcomes* in this regard the recommendation of the AU-UN Review to continue the gradual and phased reduction and reorganisation of AMISOM's uniformed personnel in line with the implementation of the transition plan in order to provide a greater support role to the Somali security forces in line with the National Security Architecture as they progressively take the lead for security in Somalia, *expresses* its intention to follow closely the implementation of the transition plan and progress towards the handover of security responsibility from AMISOM to Somali security institutions with the aim of Somali security institutions taking the lead by December 2021, *further welcomes* the FGS's commitment and steps to implement the transition plan, including through the conduct of joint operations in order to become the primary security provider in Somalia, and *underscores* the need for transition of security responsibility to take into consideration the security situation in each location;

Priorities and tasks

5. *Decides* to authorise the Member States of the AU to maintain the deployment of AMISOM until 31 May 2019, including a minimum of 1,040 AMISOM police personnel including five Formed Police Units, and to reduce the level of uniformed AMISOM personnel to a maximum level of 20,626 by 28 February 2019 unless the Security Council decides to accelerate the pace of the reduction taking into account the capabilities of the Somali security forces thus far, and *stresses* that there should be no further delay in the reduction of the level of uniformed AMISOM personnel beyond 28 February 2019;

6. *Further decides* that AMISOM shall be authorised to take all necessary measures, in full compliance with participating States' obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, and in full respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia, to carry out its mandate;

7. *Decides* to authorise AMISOM to pursue the following strategic objectives:

(a) Enable the gradual handing over of security responsibilities from AMISOM to the Somali security forces contingent on abilities of the Somali security forces and political and security progress in Somalia, with the aim of Somali security institutions taking the lead by December 2021;

(b) Reduce the threat posed by Al Shabaab and other armed opposition groups, including through mitigating the threat posed by improvised explosive devices;

(c) Assist the Somali security forces to provide security for the political process at all levels as well as stabilisation coordinated with the Community Recovery and Extension of State Authority and Accountability (CRESTA/A), reconciliation and peacebuilding in Somalia;

8. *Decides* to authorise AMISOM to carry out the following priority tasks to achieve these objectives:

(a) Maintain a presence in the sectors set out in AMISOM's Concept of Operations, prioritising the main population centres;

(b) To assist, as appropriate, the Somali security forces to protect the Somali authorities to help them carry out their functions of government, their efforts towards stabilisation coordinated with CRESTA/A, reconciliation and peacebuilding, and security for key infrastructure;

(c) To protect, as appropriate, its personnel, facilities, installations, equipment and mission, and to ensure the security and freedom of movement of its personnel, as well as of United Nations personnel carrying out functions mandated by the Security Council;

(d) To conduct targeted offensive operations, including jointly with the Somali security forces, against Al Shabaab and other armed opposition groups;

(e) To secure key supply routes including to areas recovered from Al Shabaab, in particular those essential to improving the humanitarian situation, which may include commercial goods essential to meeting the basic needs of civilians, and those critical for logistical support to AMISOM, underscoring that the delivery of logistics remains a joint responsibility between the United Nations and AU;

(f) To mentor and assist Somali security forces, including combat readiness mentoring for Somali military forces, and mentoring and training for Somali police,

in close collaboration with UNSOM and in line with the National Security Architecture and the transition plan;

(g) To reconfigure AMISOM, as security conditions allow, in support of the transition plan and in favour of police personnel within the authorised AMISOM personnel ceiling;

(h) To receive on a transitory basis, defectors, as appropriate, and in coordination with the United Nations and the Federal Government of Somalia;

9. *Requests* the AU to keep the Security Council regularly informed, through the Secretary-General, on the implementation of AMISOM's mandate, including its reconfiguration in support of the transition plan, and any performance issues, such as effective command and control, responses to attacks on civilians, adequate equipment and information, which may adversely affect effective mandate implementation, and to report to the Council, through the provision of oral updates and no fewer than three written reports, every 120 days with the first written report not later than 15 November 2018, and *further requests* that the first written report contains a reconfiguration plan detailing the modalities of the reduction in the level of uniformed personnel set out in paragraph 5 of this resolution;

10. *Requests* that the AU continues to ensure that AMISOM is configured to conduct the full range of mandated tasks effectively, including improving operational coordination among AMISOM contingents and ensuring effective consultation with appropriate Somali and international partners on operational decision-making and, under the authority of the Force Commander, strengthening command and control structures capable of operating jointly with Somali security forces;

11. *Requests* the AU and the UN to conduct, in collaboration with partners, a joint Operational Readiness Assessment of AMISOM, to be completed by 15 September 2018, in order to identify capacities and requirements within the authorised troop ceiling set out in paragraph 5, including to support the implementation of the transition plan, and provide the baseline for a revised Concept of Operations that provides clear target dates for the progressive transfer of security responsibility from AMISOM to the Somali security institutions and forces;

12. *Welcomes* in this regard the intention of the AU to develop a new Concept of Operations for AMISOM by 1 November 2018, and *requests* the AU to develop this concept in close collaboration with the United Nations and Federal Government of Somalia;

13. *Recalls* its request that the AU generate the specialised units set out in the annex to resolution 2297 (2016), in particular the Mission Enabling Units, and reiterating the importance that all force enablers and multipliers operate under the command of the Force Commander, *welcomes* efforts to identify specific requirements, and requests that these are generated without delay, and *requests* that the AU provide regular updates on this force generation in its regular reports through the Secretary-General;

14. *Stresses* the critical need to source fully functioning and mission appropriate contingent-owned equipment including force enablers and multipliers as provided for in paragraph 6 of resolution 2036 (2012) either from existing AMISOM troop-contributing countries or other Member States, and *urges* the AU urgently to generate the remainder of the force enablers within the existing troop ceiling;

15. *Stresses* that AMISOM's civilian component should be fully operational to support AMISOM's military and police tasks and improve coordination between the United Nations and the AU in Somalia, *further stresses* that AMISOM's civilian component should focus its efforts to support the transition and eventual drawdown

in line with the transition plan and the aim of Somali security forces taking the lead for security responsibility by December 2021;

16. *Reiterates* its request in paragraph 18 of resolution 2111 (2013) that AMISOM support and assist the FGS and FMSs in implementing the total ban on the export of charcoal from Somalia, while noting AMISOM's strategic objectives and priority tasks;

17. *Underlines* the continued importance of AMISOM forces carrying out their mandate in full compliance with participating States' obligations under international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, including with regard to the protection of civilians and on the basis of specific recommendations made during the Joint Review, and cooperating with UNSOM and UNSOS in implementing the Human Rights Due Diligence Policy on United Nations support to Non-United Nations security forces (HRDDP), and *calls upon* AMISOM and the AU to ensure monitoring of and prompt and thorough investigations into and reporting on allegations of violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law, as well as continuing to ensure the highest standards of transparency, and conduct and discipline;

18. *Welcomes* the progress made by AMISOM in complying with human rights and international humanitarian law, and *urges* troop and police contributing countries to accelerate efforts to cooperate with the AU and UN to enhance the effectiveness of measures and mechanisms to prevent and address non-compliance, including on the basis of specific recommendations of the Joint Review, including selection and screening of AMISOM personnel;

19. *Requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that any support provided to non-United Nations security forces is provided in strict compliance with the HRDDP and to include progress made in implementing the policy in the Secretary-General's reports to the Security Council, including through the mitigating measures and mechanisms as set out by the Joint Review, and further requests UNSOS to strengthen its capacity to ensure the implementation of the HRDDP with regard to its support for AMISOM and Somali security forces;

20. *Welcomes* the work of the Civilian Casualty Tracking Analysis and Response Cell (CCTARC) as requested in resolutions 2093 (2013) and 2124 (2013), *underlines* the importance of making the CCTARC fully operational and effective without further delay, and in this regard *urges* the full support of troop and police contributors to the CCTARC, in collaboration with humanitarian, human rights and protection actors, and *underlines* the importance of ensuring information is shared with relevant actors including the United Nations, is integrated into AMISOM reporting, and feeds into operational guidelines and plans;

21. *Welcomes* AMISOM's zero tolerance stance on sexual exploitation and abuse, *calls on* the AU and troop-contributing countries to take appropriate steps to prevent and investigate allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse, including screening personnel and undertaking risk assessments and training, and to hold perpetrators accountable and repatriate units where there is credible evidence of widespread or systemic sexual exploitation or abuse by those units, and *further encourages* the AU to cooperate with the UN on all aspects related to addressing sexual exploitation and abuse;

22. *Welcomes* and *strongly encourages* the deployment of female uniformed personnel in AMISOM by the Troop and Police Contributing Countries, and urges AMISOM to ensure the meaningful participation of women across its operations and to integrate a gender perspective throughout delivery of its mandate;

23. *Welcomes* the intention of the Secretary-General to conduct a technical assessment of AMISOM by 31 January 2019, working closely with the AU, as well as key international stakeholders and the FGS, to review AMISOM's reconfiguration in support of the transition plan, including the implementation of the reduction in the troop ceiling set out in paragraph 5, the progress towards achieving the strategic objectives in paragraph 7, its capability to conduct the priority tasks set out in paragraph 8, the alignment of UNSOS logistical support to AMISOM priorities and the transition plan, and to make recommendations on improved consultation with AMISOM regarding its support package and the progressive transition from AMISOM to Somali security responsibility including over the electoral period, taking into account the capacities of the Somali security forces;

24. *Expresses* its intention to consider further uniformed personnel reductions as security conditions and Somali capabilities and capacities allow, in line with the transition plan and the aim of Somali security institutions leading security responsibility by December 2021, and in light of the technical assessment set out in paragraph 23;

Support and Partnership

25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to work closely with the AU in supporting the implementation of this resolution, encourages continued close collaboration between UNSOM, UNSOS and AMISOM at all levels, including through the Senior Leadership Coordination Forum, in order to strengthen the joint senior leadership decision-making between UNSOM and AMISOM and ensure operational efforts are aligned with a common set of strategic priorities, and enhance coordination efforts on the ground within the Comprehensive Approach to Security (CAS) mechanism to utilise each other's comparative advantage and maximise impacts for the FGS and FMS, further requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide technical and expert advice to the AU on the planning, deployment and strategic management of AMISOM in line with the mandate of the United Nations office to the AU, and *reiterates* its request to the Secretary-General, in view of the need to increase AMISOM's efficiency, to enhance the provision of technical advice to the AU through existing United Nations mechanisms;

26. *Stresses* the importance of early and sustained coordination of all joint operations, as well as inclusive planning of stabilisation and other follow up activity in newly recovered areas, including the focus areas identified in the transition plan, and of taking full account of the need to protect civilians and mitigate risk before, during and after any military operation, and encourages the strengthening of joint planning and operational management mechanisms in order to prioritise available resources;

27. *Further stresses* the importance of effective joint planning and implementation of the transition of primary security responsibility to the Somali security institutions between the FGS, FMSs, the United Nations, AU and donors, and *requests* the Secretary-General to report on progress towards transition in his reports on the situation in Somalia to this Council;

28. *Agrees* with the Secretary-General that oversight and accountability, in particular compliance with HRDDP in the context of United Nations support to the transition of responsibilities between AMISOM and Somali security forces, will be the cornerstone of the partnership between the United Nations, the AU, the FGS and the FMSs;

29. *Urges* the full implementation of the Force Commander's directive, in particular on the protection of children's rights during and after operations and to

comply with the standard operating procedures for the reception and handover of children separated from armed groups in Somalia signed by the FGS;

30. *Welcomes* the support of the international community for peace and stability in Somalia, in particular the European Union for its substantial contribution in supporting AMISOM, as well as support from other bilateral partners for both AMISOM and the Somali security institutions and forces, emphasises the importance of new contributions, including from new and existing donors from the international community, the African Union Peace Fund, the private sector, civil society and other donations, in order to share the financial burden of supporting AMISOM;

31. *Reiterates* its call for new and existing donors to support AMISOM through the provision of additional funding for troop stipends, equipment, and technical assistance for AMISOM, and contributions to the United Nations Trust Funds for AMISOM and the SNA, calls upon the AU to consider how to provide sustainable funding for AMISOM, underlines the AU's call for its Member States to provide financial support to AMISOM, and *urges* AMISOM to reconfigure within the timeline and guidelines of this resolution to increase performance and effectively apply limited donor resources to the authorised uniformed personnel ceiling;

32. *Stresses* the need to enhance the predictability, sustainability and flexibility of financing for AU-led peace support operations authorised by the Security Council and under the Security Council's authority consistent with Chapter VIII of the Charter, encourages the Secretary-General, AU and partners to continue efforts to explore in earnest funding arrangements for AMISOM, bearing in mind the full range of options available to the United Nations, AU, the European Union, and to other partners, and considering the limitations of voluntary funding, in order to establish secure future funding arrangements for AMISOM;

Somali security forces

33. *Recognises* that the primary responsibility for security lies with the Somali people and institutions, and in this regard, welcomes the historical political agreement on the National Security Architecture by the FGS and FMSs on 17 April 2017 and the development of the transition plan, commends their renewed commitment to security sector reform, and underscores the need to implement these commitments urgently, and to accelerate reform;

34. *Underlines* the continued importance of swift implementation of the National Security Architecture, delineating roles and responsibilities of Somalia's security institutions, agreeing on governance and oversight structures and identifying capability gaps in order to guide AMISOM and donors' security sector assistance priorities and signalling areas of cooperation with the international community in order to develop Somali-led security institutions and forces, both military and civilian, that are capable, affordable, acceptable, and accountable, and *emphasises* the vital importance of the rule of law and of security forces acting at all times in full compliance with applicable obligations under international humanitarian law and human rights law including with respect to the protection of civilians, ending and preventing recruitment, re-recruitment and use of children in armed conflict, and addressing conflict-related sexual violence;

35. *Stresses* the importance of the FGS and FMSs accelerating the strengthening and improved coordination of the Somali security institutions, and enhancing efforts to move towards the eventual handover of security responsibilities to the Somali security services and withdrawal of AMISOM;

36. *Welcomes* efforts to implement the Operational Readiness Assessment of the SNA and to complete an Operational Readiness Assessment of the Somali security

forces outside the SNA that are formally part of the National Security Architecture, led by the FGS with the active participation of the FMSs, and together with AMISOM and the United Nations and other international partners to determine numbers, capacities, locations and compliance with international law, including international humanitarian law and international human rights law, including age assessment mechanisms and screening for child soldiers, existence of accountability mechanisms, and level of vetting and training, and including the Somali police as well as other Somali security capacities, in order to hand over specific security tasks, identify capacities for joint operations, determine infrastructure, logistical capacity, equipment and training gaps, and provide a baseline for further security sector reform efforts, and to inform a revised Concept of Operations for AMISOM;

37. *Welcomes* the commitment of international partners to provide additional and more effective support through the Comprehensive Approach to Security (CAS) implementation mechanisms agreed at the London Somalia Conference, including more coordinated delivery of mentoring, training, equipment, capacity building, and remuneration of police and military forces consistent with the Security Pact agreed at the London Somalia Conference and reiterated at the Somalia Security Conference in December 2017 and the Somalia Partnership forum in July 2018, and in this regard *emphasises* the important role of UNSOM to assist the FGS in coordinating international donor support for security sector assistance;

38. *Welcomes* the support already provided by the international community and bilateral donors to the Somali security sector, encourages partners to further enhance their support to national and state-level institutions for the development of the Somali security sector, in line with the agreed National Security Architecture, including logistical support, *calls upon* new partners to come forward to support this development, and *reiterates* the importance of increased coordination amongst all partners as agreed in the Security Pact;

39. *Underscores* the need for international partners to closely align their efforts in a fully coordinated manner to enable Somalia to achieve a comprehensive approach to advance sustainable security, and the need to implement commitments through the implementation mechanism set out in the Security Pact on 11 May 2017;

40. *Underlines* that it is essential that military operations are followed immediately by Somali efforts to establish or improve governance structures in recovered areas and by the delivery of basic services, including security, through the National Security Council and Regional Security Councils;

41. *Recognises* that the threat of Al Shabaab and other armed opposition groups will not be defeated by military means alone, and in this regard *encourages* the FGS, with the support of UNSOM, to continue to take a comprehensive approach to security, in line with the Security Pact and the New Partnership Agreement for Somalia, and to implement Somalia's National Strategy and Action Plan for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism in order to strengthen Somalia's capacity to prevent and counter terrorism;

42. *Welcomes* the agreements reached by the FGS and FMSs to establish basic policing services across Somalia, as part of the new federal policing model, *requests* UNSOM to continue to support implementation of the federal policing model, especially at the FMS level, *encourages* donors to support relevant national and state-level institutions in its implementation, welcomes capacity-building for the maritime police force in line with resolution 2246 (2015) by the FGS with the support of UNSOM, and *looks forward* to progress towards its implementation;

43. *Commends* the FGS and the FMSs for their commitment to increase the transparency and accountability of security sector financial management, and the

payment of salaries and support requirements as set out in the Security Pact, and in line with the national constitution and resource sharing mechanisms and looks forward to progress on this commitment;

44. *Calls on* the FGS, the FMSs, AMISOM and UNSOM to work to ensure that women and girls are protected from sexual and gender-based violence, including sexual exploitation and abuse, which can significantly exacerbate and prolong situations of armed conflict and may impede the restoration of international peace and security, and that survivors are supported and perpetrators held accountable, and urges the FGS, with the support of the United Nations, to accelerate the implementation of the Joint Communiqué and the National Action Plan to combat sexual violence in conflict, and *further calls on* the Somali security forces to take appropriate steps to prevent and investigate allegations of sexual exploitation and abuse involving their personnel;

Logistical Support

45. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide a logistical support package for UNSOM, AMISOM and 70 AMISOM civilians, on the basis set out in operative paragraph 2 of resolution 2245 (2015), and for 10,900 Somali security forces, who are formally part of the National Security Architecture, on joint operations with AMISOM, in line with the transition plan, on the same basis as such support was provided to the SNA under operative paragraph 2 (f) of resolution 2245 (2015), and *further requests* the Secretary-General to expedite the necessary procedures to implement resolution 2245 (2015);

46. *Stresses* the need for responsive and effective field support and in this regard welcomes UNSOS's efforts, in collaboration with AMISOM, to implement measures aimed at strengthening accountability and efficiency in the management of resources and finances in order to better align the delivery of logistical support to AMISOM's priorities and activities and *requests* the Secretary-General to report on progress in his regular reporting;

47. *Welcomes* the signing of a tripartite Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) by the Governments of Burundi, Ethiopia, Kenya, Nigeria and Uganda, with the United Nations, and the AU, and urges remaining troop and police contributing countries to conclude negotiations on the trilateral Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) without delay;

Somalia

48. *Welcomes* the FGS's active engagement with the Universal Periodic Review Process and encourages implementation of all accepted recommendations;

49. *Expresses concern* at continued violations and abuses of human rights and violations of international humanitarian law in Somalia, *underscores* the need to end impunity, uphold human rights and to hold accountable those responsible for such violations and abuses, *welcomes* the establishment of the National Human Rights Commission, and *encourages* the FGS to approve the appointment of the Commissioners, and implement fully the Action Plan of its Human Rights Roadmap, including by implementing legislation aimed at protecting human rights and investigating and prosecuting perpetrators of crimes involving violations or abuses of human rights, violations of international humanitarian law, and conflict-related sexual and gender-based violence;

50. *Reiterates* its continued concern at the high number of refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs), including persons newly displaced by floods and the drought, expresses its serious concern at the ongoing forced evictions of IDPs in

Somalia, *stresses* that any eviction should be consistent with relevant national and international frameworks, *encourages* the FGS to conclude ratification of the Kampala Convention and implement is provisions in full including by passing legislation to ensure the rights of IDPs during all phases of displacement, urges the FGS and all relevant actors to strive to provide concrete durable solutions for internal displacement, and *calls on* the FGS and all relevant actors to strive to create the conditions conducive to the voluntary, safe, dignified and sustainable return of refugees and IDPs, including by offering IDPs access to services, security and protection in collaboration with the affected communities and humanitarian actors, and with the support of the international community;

51. *Recalls* its resolution 2417 (2018) and *expresses* grave concern at the ongoing humanitarian crisis in Somalia and its impact on the people of Somalia, *commends* the efforts of the United Nations humanitarian agencies and other humanitarian actors to deliver life-saving assistance to vulnerable populations, *condemns* the increase in attacks against humanitarian workers and calls on all parties to respect and protect humanitarian personnel, facilities and assets; *further condemns* any misuse or obstruction of humanitarian assistance, and reiterates its demand that all parties allow and facilitate rapid, safe and unimpeded access for the timely delivery of aid to persons in need across Somalia in line with humanitarian principles, including by dismantling illegal checkpoints and removing administrative hurdles, *underlines* the importance of proper accounting in international humanitarian support, and *encourages* national disaster management agencies in Somalia to scale up capacity with support from the United Nations to take a stronger leadership role in coordination of humanitarian response;

52. *Underlines* the importance of respect for international humanitarian law and the protection of civilians, especially women and children, and respect for relevant Security Council resolutions, by all actors in Somalia;

53. *Reaffirms* the important role of women and youth in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peacebuilding, stresses the importance of their full, equal, effective and meaningful participation in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security, and *acknowledges* the important contribution that civil society can make in this regard;

54. *Strongly condemns* all violations and abuses committed against children in armed conflict in Somalia, including the increase in the number of cases of recruitment of children, attacks on schools, and of sexual violence perpetrated against children, demands that the parties to the conflict cease immediately all violations and abuses against children and *calls on* the FGS to hold perpetrators accountable and to implement fully the Convention of the Rights of the Child 1989, including by ratification of or accession to its Optional Protocols, and the Action Plans signed in 2012, the recently adopted Somali National Army Command Order on the Protection of Children's Rights before, during and after operations, and the Standard Operation Procedures on the handover of children, and underscores the need to strengthen the legal and operational framework for the protection of children and to strengthen existing vetting mechanisms;

Reporting

55. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Security Council regularly informed on the implementation of this resolution in his regular reports requested in paragraph 28 of resolution 2408 (2018);

56. *Requests* the Secretary-General to update the Security Council on the status of the Somali security forces and their readiness to perform security tasks taking into consideration the outcome of the Operational Readiness Assessment, and

on the impact of operations on the level of threat from Al Shabaab, and *further requests* the AU to report through the Secretary-General on progress on the reconfiguration of AMISOM in support of the transition plan, including the progress made to implement the reduction of the troop ceiling as set out in paragraph 5, and progress towards achieving AMISOM's objectives, in its regular reports to the Security Council in order to maintain the momentum of transition to Somali security forces;

57. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.